PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1887.

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SECRETARY FAIRCHILD TELLS OF A USE-LESSLY OVERLOADED TREASURY.

JNCLE SAM'S HOARDED CASH.

He Thinks the Money Should be in Circulation Among the People-If it is Not There Will be No Media for the Purposes of Three Expedients Suggested

for the Relief of an Overtaxed Nation.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary of the step, Admiral Gherardi and Capt. Cook heading the list. of the country says that the ordinary revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were \$371,-403,277.66, and the ordinary expenditures for the same period \$315,835,428.12, leaving a surplus of \$55,567,849.54, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the Treasury of \$24,455,720.46, makes a surplus of \$80,023,-570 in the Treasury, as compared with the fiscal year 1886, the receipts for 1887 have increased \$34,963,550.60. There was an in-

crease in the expenditures of \$25,449,041.47. The revenues for the present actual and estimated fiscal year are \$383,000,000, and the expenditure for same period, actual and estimated, are \$316,817,785.48 of the surplus revenue.

Secretary Fairchild says: "Taxation and currency reform were the questions which my distinguished predecessor deemed to be of distinguished predecessor deemed to be of most pressing importance, and to them he devoted a large part of the two annual reports which he made to the Congress. In those reports he stated his honest convictions with a vigor and boldness which together with the ability and fairness that he showed in the general management of this department have given him a high place among statesmen and financiers. I find the same subjects to be still the most important of all those to which it is my duty to call your attention, and it is not necessary to do otherwise than follow the general lines laid down by him in treating them. Circumstances have heightened the immediate urgency of taxation reform as affecting the surplus revenues of the Government. The urgency is so great that the question of surplus revenues demands the earnest attention of both the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

"What shall be done with this surplus revenue? It comes into the Treasury in the form of gold coin, silver coin, gold certificates and United States notes. The Government provides, at large annual cost, mints and a bureau of engraving and printing to coin and print these various forms of money and representations of money, that there may be a sufficient circulating medium in the hands of our people to enable them to conveniently exchange the products of their labor among themselves and with the people of the world. If we take into the Treasury large amounts of these circulating media, in excess of what we pay out, there will soon not be money enough in the hands most pressing importance, and to them he

Treasury large amounts of these circulating media, in excess of what we pay out, there will soon not be money enough in the hands of the people for the purposes of business; serious derangement and disaster must follow, and a portion of labor must cease until the very evils which this wrong condition creates shall have worked a temporary cure by so diminishing the consumption of food, clothing, fuel and luxuries, by the taxation of which the revenues of the Government are raised, that taxes do not exceed the expenditures of Government. This evil and this cure every one wishes to avoid. There are various expedients by which this may be done.

1st. The purchase of the interest-bearing debt of the Government.

2d. Larger expenditures by Government for other purposes than the purchase of bonds, so that they shall each year equal the taxation of that year.

3d. Reduction of the revenue from taxation to the amount actually required to meet necessary expenses.

All of these expedients have in common

Secretary Fairchild then goes on to discuss the expedients to prevent the derangement of business enumerated above.

Concerning the reduction of revenue he says: "Reduction of the revenue from taxation is the only fit remedy for the evils which threaten the country. This may be accomplished in various ways.

"One which has been proposed is to compel a decrease of importation, and consequently a decrease of revenue from customs, by largely increasing the rates of duties. This plan could be made to reduce the customs revenue, but it would increase the people's taxation far more than it would decrease the rovenues, and should not be adopted.

Still another is to have less customs taxation by adding to the free list as many articles as possible. He urges the reduction of the tariff on wool.

as possible. He urges the reduction of the tariff on wool.

Speaking of the coinage of silver dollars he says: "The law should be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates against the coinage value of the bullion bought, and to coin only such number of dollars as he might deem expedient hereafter."

BENJAMIN SAID HE FELL DOWN.

The Police Say There is no Evidence to Show That He was Assaulted.

Herman Benjamin, the Forsyth street furrier, who was picked up by the Eldridge street police early Monday morning with a broken skull, is still at the Gouverneur Hospital in a state of unconsciousness.

House Surgeon Holman thinks that his chances of recovery are slight and says that

he may die to-day. His entire family visited him this morning at the hospital. Capt. Allaire, of the Eldridge street station, says that there is no evidence that any of Benjamin's friends assaulted him, and that no steps have been taken to make any arrests in the case. in the case.

Benjamin was able to talk when he was

Benjamin was able to talk when he was

benjamin was able to talk when he was brought to the station, and he said nothing about having been assaulted, but told the Sergeant that he had fallen down and hurt himself. The skull is fractured just behind the right ear, and the wound might easily have been received from a fall.

Many Eligible to be Policemen At the last civil-service examination of appli-

cants for appointment as policemen 264 out of 327 applicants passed. The successful ones were placed on an eligible list in the order of the percentage obtained by them. The Police Board will be furnished with the names on the eligible list from time to time. The men who stand highest in the examination will have the first chance to don the blue uniform.

Philadelphia Bucket-Shops Raided.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The bucket-shop at the Girard House, together with half a dozen others, has just been raided. In some instances traders have been arrested and hold as witnesses. There is great excitement on the streets. BLAMING IT ON TIM CAMPBELL.

How Mr. Stephenson Thinks the Navy-Yard Inquiry Arose.

The Court of Inquiry which was organized yesterday, met to-day at 11 o'clock at the Navy - Yard, to investigate the recent sale of condemned material. Commander McCalla, President, Paymasters Carmody and Harris, and Lieut. Lumly, who officiated as Judge Associate, held a session with closed doors until nearly noon. Summoning witnesses is the next

ing the list.

"I don't care to say anything about the case, as I may be called as witness," said Admiral Gherardi to a Wonld reporter, before the court of inquiry met. "It is a good thing to have the old rubbish gone, and I was thunderstruck about Stephenson, who has always horne a good record."

The "precept" suthorizing the court of inquiry to investigate the matter does not charge John Stephenson with anything, but merely "enjoins an investigation of the recent sale of condemned material," which occurred at the Navy-Yard about a month ago.

Mr. Stephenson was in his office. He is indignant at the insinuation against himself, but calm and ironical.

"I court the fullest investigation," said he. "I am more interested than anybody

he. "I am more interested than anybody else in having all the facts come out. I range myself with the court against Stephenson, and shall not be without some shot to fire

myself.

'The Richmond's boilers were not included in the catalogue of the sale. But they were utterly worthless. I told Chief Engineer Melville about them when he was here prior to the sale, and he said, 'Sell them.' He added: 'Do it according to law.' Now, whether I did it according to law is the country we the court has to guess.

He added: 'Do it according to law.' Now, whether I did it according to law is the conundrum the court has to guess.

"Every sale of this kind has to be signed by the commandant or captain. I don't handle the money. The boilers had to be moved, and it would have cost \$1,000. I waited six or seven weeks for bids on them, and it was the fifth offer which I accepted. I thought I was saving the Government \$1,400.

"You saw Secretary Whitney's second letter. He recalls the insinuation of his first letter against me."

"Do you think you know the persons originating the charge?" asked the reporter.

"Yes. I think it was the 'Honorable,' in quotation marks, Tim Campbell. It was the result of a personal feeling. I am a positive man and make enemies. The New York and Brooklyn crowd were against my securing this position."

Several officers called on Mr. Stephenson and greeted him very warmly while the reporter was present. The green parrot at the door eyes everybody with silent scorn.

SAFETY IN MANITOBA.

Little Chance that Runaway Teller Jackson Will Answer for His Theft.

The first information that Henry Martin Jackson, the defaulting paying teller of the Sub-Treasury, who fied two months ago with \$10,000 of Government money, is now in Winnipeg, Manitoba, was given to the officials here by THE WORLD this morning.

Up to this time Jackson had evaded the police of the United States and of the Provnces, and his whereabouts was a com plete mystery. There is, however, little chance that the fugitive will be brought back to answer for his crime, as he took the precaution to change the stolen money for British coin before he went across the border, in order to avoid the possibility of being arrested for having brought stolen goods into the country.

the country.

It is said that Congress will be asked to re-imburse Assistant Treasurer Canda for the loss by Jackson's theft,

TROTTING MEN IN COUNCIL.

Alleged Cases of "Ringing In" Before the National Board of Review.

necessary expenses.

All of these expedients have in common the one merit of preventing the derangement to business which must follow hoarding or locking up in the Treasury the circulating media of the people.

Secretary Fairchild then goes on to discuss the expedients to prevent the derangement disposed of, went again into executive session at 9 o'clock this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The members present were: The President, Judge James Grant, of Davenport, Ia.: George M. Sterns, of Chicopee, Mass., representing the Eastern District; Major P. P. Johnston, of Lexington, Ky., representing the Central District; E. A. Wilkinson, of Newark, representing the Atlantic District, and Secretary M. M. Morse.

A number of cases of "ringing in" horases on various tracks out of their class and under different names were under consideration. The board will continue in executive session during the day and evening. session at 9 o'clock this morning at the Fifth

luring the day and evening.

IS QUINN AFTER A PLACE?

Rumor Says That He Wants to Be One o Justice Steckler's Clerks.

A rumor was current to-day that James E Quinn, Master Workman of District Assembly No. 49, of the Knights of Labor, had applied to Justice Steckler for appointment as Assistant Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court, and that it had been refused.

District Court, and that it had been refused. Several men prominent in organized labor circles declared it to be a fact and said that neither Quinn nor Justice Steckler would affirm it, but it was true, nevertheless.

Lawyer Charles Steckler, the Justice's brother, was seen by a Wobld reporter and he said that there was no truth in the reporter and that the reporter could wager \$1,000 of Lawyer Steckler's money against a cent of any other person's that Quinn had not applied for a position as Clerk of Justice Steckler's court. The Assistant Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court receives \$3,000 a year.

Iron Mills to Be Sold.

ispecial to the world. I Morristown, N. J., Dec. 7.—The machinery and stock of the Rockaway Direct Process Iron and Steel Company at Rockaway, Morris County, will be sold to-day to satisfy four chattel mort-gages for borrowed money amounting to about \$15,000. The company was started two years ago with a capital of \$75,000. There is a mortgage for \$20,000 on the mill property held by a New York

Wild Cat Convicted of Murder.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. L.—Sam Thorp, alias Wild Cat, a negro, last evening was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of william Hanley, a white man. Both were guards on the Convict farm. Wild Cat was a "trusty," and was serving out a ten years imprisonment for a previous homicide. The jury was composed of seven negroes and five whites.

Little for Canada's Statesmen to Do.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 7.—In official circles the impression prevails that the flouse will meet not earlier than Jan. 19 and not leter than Feb. 9. Making allowance for the insheries question and the discussion of any arrangement which may be made at Washington, it is probable the session will be a short one.

YOUNG HAWKINS ON TRIAL.

A BIG CROWD BESIEGING THE COURT HOUSE AT RIVERHEAD.

Hawkins Restless and Uneasy Under the Stare of the Curiosity Seekers-Gen. Tracy Seeks to Make Out a Plea of Mental Unsoundness for the Defense - Hawkins Asked His Mother to Ride and Shot Her.

Throngs of people came from miles around Riverhead this morning to witness the conclusion of young Franklin Asbury Hawkins's trial for the murder of his mother, Cynthiana Hawkins. The promised attraction was the closing plea of Gen. Tracy on behalf of the

The testimony offered on previous hearings showed that on Sunday, Oct. 2, Mrs. Haw-

kins, a widow with three children, was found dead on the Brentwood road, near Islip, with a bullet wound in her breast. She had last been seen alive at 7 o'clock the previous evening rid-1 God. in a buggy with her son between Islip and ASBURY HAWKINS. Bayport.

Young Hawkins was arrested for the murler and placed in jail to await trial. The case was called at Riverhead on Monday. A jury was secured at midnight of that day.

The taking of testimony was begun yesterlay. The most important witness was young Hawkins, who was called in his own defense.

Hawkins, who was called in his own defense. He seemed to be without emotion of any kind. He gave by way of testimony a description of the murder somewhat similar to the accounts of it published at the time that it occurred.

He said that he called on his mother to talk over his engagement with Hattie Schenck. He took his mother out to drive. As they drove along she asked him about his approaching marriage, and objected to his choice on the ground that Hattie Schenck was a person of low character. When she spoke of Hattie's character he drew his revolver from his overcost pocket and shot her. She did not speak or move after the shot was fired.

fired.

When Justice Brown opened court this morning the crowd of sight-seers was so great that the Sheriff was obliged to close the doors in their faces. At 8.30 they swarmed about the building in large numbers, waiting eagerly for any little bit of information from the murder trial that was going on within. The fortunate ones who succeeded in getting into the court recompanyed it to suffection. The fortunate ones who succeeded in getting into the court-room packed it to suffocation. Every eye was turned upon young Hawkins as he entered the court-room in charge of a deputy sheriff. He took his customary seat by the side of his counsel, Gen. B. F. Tracy. Hawkins appeared restless and uneasy under the concentrated gaze of the crowd.

uneasy under the concentrated gaze of the crowd.

When Justice Brown took his seat a hush pervaded the court-room. Gen. Tracy began summing up for the defense. He discussed all the points in the evidence in an address occupying two hours. In his speech to the jury he enlarged upon the theory of young Hawkins's mental unsoundness urging that he was not strictly responsible for his act, which, he claimed, was committed while the young man was suffering from mental aberration. The lawyer pleaded hard for his client, and at times waxed eloquent in his behalf. He finished his address at 11.15.

District Attorney Wilmot Smith then began his address for the prosecution.

SAFE BREAKERS FRIGHTENED.

An Attempt to Break Into the Strong Box of Typographical Union No. 6.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last ight to rifle the safe of Union No. 6, whose headquarters are in Frankfort street, near Gold.

The safe is an old-fashioned, clumsy affair with combination lock, and it was against the latter that the burglars directed their labors

latter that the burglars directed their labors. Two holes were bored in the door, both at the outer edge of the combination. One went clear through the double platings, but the second passed one-half way through. Everything was apparently ready for the blast which was to complete the job when the thieves were frightened away.

In one of the borings was found powder enough to blow open a dozen safes, as Secretary Wildman said, while in the second was the remnant of a bit, two inches long and about a quarter of an inch in diameter.

Assistant Secretary Thomas J. Robinson discovered the attempt early this morning.

Assistant Secretary Thomas J. Robinson discovered the attempt early this morning. When the safe men arrived the door was opened without recourse to the combination, though the burglars failed to make use of that circumstance. There was some money in the safe at the time. Had the burglars made their visit on Saturday they would have found more than \$1.000 in the safe. more than \$1,000 in the safe.

TO TALK ABOUT A STRIKE

The Drivers and Hostlers to Consider Their Grievances on Sunday.

As yet none of the drivers and hostler have struck for increased wages and shorter hours of labor. It is not likely that they will do anything until Monday.

On Sunday District Assembly 49 will probably discuss the matter after hearing a report from the Executive Board, and if it is decided to call out the men attached to the Liberty Dawn Association the Board will attend to

A meeting of the employees of the various liveries is called for Sunday in Becker's Hall. It is said that the hands attached to some of the leading stables are opposed to a strike, and will do all in their power to prevent one, but the large majority of the 5,000 cabmen and heatlers are in favor of conference. cabmen and hostlers are in favor of enforcing their demands.

No Judge to Try Selig To-Day. Judge Gildersleeve notified Chief Clerk Sparks, of he General Sessions, this morning, that he would be unable to preside in Part III. until Friday. The case of Policeman Louis Selig indicted for extort-ling money from the wife of S loonkeeper Krum, of Chrystie street, which was on the calendar, was accordingly adjourned until Friday next.

Suspected Suicide at Sixty-seven. Philip Grob, a German, sixty-seven years old, was found dead at 407 Rast One Hundred and Sixth street at 6 o'clock this morning. It is sup-posed he committed suicide by taking Paris green.

Condensed City News.

An alternative injunction was served upon the Yonkers Railroad Company last evening restraining the construction of a street railroad. The Board of Sirect Openings will meet next fonday in the Mayor's office to take further action ARE GOULD AND SAGE LIABLE?

Their Connection with the Kansas Pacific Stock Affair Being Inquired Into.

Attorney W. H. De Lancey, who is urging the criminal prosecution of Jay Gould and Russell Sage for an alleged conversion in 1879, to their own use, of a large block of Kansas Pacific Railroad stock held by them in trust, has presented an additional brief to the District-Attorney.

The document is a cleverly constructed argument combating the position of the accused parties that if the crime of grand larceny has been committed an indictment will not lie, five years having clapsed since the commission of the alleged criminal act, which lapse of time is a bar to prosecution under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. De Lancey cites no cases in point and argues from the standpoint of a civil practitioner that the Statute of Limitations does not run as against the crime of embezzlement from the time of the conversion to the uses of the embezzler, but from the time of the discovery of such embezzlement by the cestuique trust. He alleges that the statute makes conversion one crime, secreting the converted property another and the withholding still another, and thus more than hints that the injured party can give the crime new life as against the Statute of Limitations by demanding the converted property, the withholding thereof after such demand constituting a fresh crime, or rather continuing an old offense.

It is also suggested that the statute constituting embezzlement, grand larceny and a felony was made for the nurnose of providing ceny has been committed an indictment will

tuting embezzlement, grand lareeny and a felony was made for the purpose of providing a means, through criminal prosecution, for the collection of money or the return of goods or securities thus feloniously obtained. Assistant District-Attorney Davis, who has the complaint against Gould and Sage under consideration, says that it is a very close question and one that should not be passed

over lightly.

It must be remembered that every case of larceny possesses the three elements specially mentioned in the crime of embezzle. ment—wrongful appropriation, secretion and withholding, and yet no one would contend that a man who steals a watch, hides and keeps the same, could be indicted and pun-ished for more than the one offense.

ished for more than the one offense.

Did the Legislature, then, in mentioning specifically the three elements of larceny in the statute against embezzlement, intend to do other than to define grand larceny, or did it create three distinct and separate offenses and make provision allowing a complainant to revivify or create a crime at any time he pleased by demanding the return of goods withheld?

These are the questions to be determined.

goods withheld?

These are the questions to be determined.
Mr. Davis will probably dispose of the case
next week after he has been relieved from
attendance at the trial of cases in Part II. of the Court of General Session

MAJOR HAGGERTY'S PLUCK.

Urging an Operation Which, if Unsuccessful Would Cause Instant Death.

Major Haggerty is slowly sinking, his physicians say, and it is feared that he will not live through the day. Dr. C. E. Gilbert, his regular physician, called at 10 o'clock last night, and at 10 this morning was still with the patient.

A series of complications have followed the abscess in the throat. There is a large glandular swelling on his neck, his left eye is

Friends and neighbo nustache. Friends and neighbors are tinually calling to learn his condition.

COMPOSITORS DROPPING BALLOTS. The Annual Election of Typographical Union No. 6 in Progress.

Typographical Union No. 6 is holding its annual election of officers to-day, and as is always the case, it is an exciting time with the 4,000 "typos" who compose its member-

The polls are kept open in every " chapel" for two hours at any time between 7 A. M. and S.P. M., and also at the Union's headquarters

8 P. M., and also at the Union's headquarters in Frankfort street. The chapels of the evening and morning editions of The World will begin to vote late this afternoon.

The administration ticket is headed by Joseph F. Rymer, and its adherents claim that it will be elected, while the anti-administration ticket has as candidate for President James M. Duncan, whose friends are also Sanguine of success.

It will be late to-night before the vote is counted and the result declared.

CHICAGO AND HER ANARCHISTS.

The Reds Will Hold a Dozen Demonstrations on Saturday Night.

beer or no beer. Now they will meet at the Turner Halls and Socialistic headquarters. Demonstrations will be held later, at which the main point will be the canonization of the five dead men as martyrs. The leaders say that money is no object to them, and that the \$30,000 called for to erect a monument will be ready before the \$5,000

to build one to the police who fell at the Hay-Chief Decker Wants His Watch,

John Decker, the old Fire Chief who had his \$250 gold watch stolen while listening to a speech by Dr. McGivan in Battery place on Oct. 25, was in the Jefferson Market Police Court this was in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, to complain against Timothy Sulltvan and John Slevin, two well-known young men. Decker has received several communications offering to return the watch for \$12, but as he says, he "won't have it." He says that Sullivan and Slevin stock next to him in the crowd, and when they went away his watch was gone. He therefore believes the e-prisoners to be the thieves, and he intends to prosecute them. An examination will be held.

Republican Clerks Soon to Go. There will be a radical change in the personnel of the Surrogate's office as soon as Rastus S. Ransom assumes charge. Nearly all the subordinates are Republicans, and they include district leaders Denis Suca and John H. Gunner. The patronage will probably se divided between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. MOBBING AN AMBULANCE.

While Trying to Take an Injured Man to the Hospital Ambulance Driver Keenan is Mobb d by an Excited Crowd of Men Bloodshed Averted by the Arrival of Dr. O'Reilly-The Cause of the Trouble.

scaped with their lives.

an injured man to the bospital. Patrick McVeigh, of 1901 Berks street, Philadelphia, age twenty-seven years, a fireman on a Reading road engine, was leaning out of the locomotive cab when another engine that was running off the turn table at the coalshutes struck him, knocked him out of the cab and partly under the wheels. He was

dragged some distance before the engine was stopped. He was mortally injured.

McVeigh's body was quickly extricated, and a message was sent to Elizabeth, two miles distant, for the ambulance. Meanwhile a big crowd gathered at the scene, and when the vehicle arrived men in the crowd insisted that the injuries of the scene.

the vehicle arrived men in the crowd insisted that the injured man should be taken direct to Father Gessner's house.

This Mr. Keenan refused to do, alleging that the priest had ample time to see the man before the ambulance arrived, and that it was his duty to be on hand when called.

The excited mob caught hold of the bridle of the horses, while some armed themselves with stones and threatened to knock the driver off the hor if he did not have the driver off the hor if he did not have the driver off the horses.

with stones and threatened to knock the driver off the box if he did not comply with their demand.

Keenan whipped up his horses and tried to drive through the crowd. This made the men furious, and they closed in around the ambulance, threw the horses back on their haunches and tried to drag Keenan from his gest.

haunchee and tried to drag Keenan from his seat.

Bloodshed was only averted by the timely arrival on the scene of Dr. O'Reilly, who rushed among the enraged men and begged them for G d's sake to desist.

His appeals were eventually successful and the ambulance was allowed to depart.

The hospital authorities are highly indignant over the affair. They ascribe it to prejudice against the institution on the part of people who think that Catholics will not get proper attention there. They say that no Catholic is ever neglected or permitted to die without the services of a priest and that Father Van Schilgen is always summoned in serious cases, such as railroad accidents, and that he was at the hospital before the ambulance got back from Elizabethport.

Mrs. Thompson, the matron, said to a World reporter that a very bitter and unjust feeling had been stirred up against the hospital by evil-disposed persons.

THE DEAD MAN NOT QUESTIONED. Denials that Dr. Richards's Spirit was Asked

ular swelling on his neck, his left eye is closed, and his condition is so painful that he is unable to sleep. He has been kept alive only by hypodermic injections.

Two operations which were performed yesterday relieved the Major temporarily. An operation of a very precarious nature, which will have the effect either of materially improving his condition or of causing instant death, is under advisement. Up to this morning his physicians have not dared to attempt it, although Major Haggerty has expressed a wish to have it done.

Major Haggerty has been very cheerful since the first day of his illness. As an illustration of his will-power, his friends say that yesterday he sat up in bed and trimmed his mustache. Friends and neighbors are conmonies was accepted, and spiritualistic sermonies was accepted, and spiritualistic sermonies was accepted, and spiritualistic sermonies was accepted.

CONCERNING 2,400 TELEPHONES, Investigating the Consolidation of the New

Plainfield's Charter Election.

PLAINFIELD, Dec. 7.-The charter election was held in Picindeld last night. The full returns did not come in until after mulnight. The following persons are elected: B. Dum nt (Rep.), E. N. Erickson (Rep.) and H. G. Squires (Rep.), Councilmen at large; George W. Watson was elected Ward

Policeman Reed to Answer for Clubbing. Henry Moritz, of 235 Ninth avenue, a machinist, nade formal charges of ciubbing against Policeman John Reed, of the West Thirt eth street squad, before Supt. Murray this morning. Among other injuries, Mortiz's nose and one thamb were broken. The story of the clubbing was published in the evening edition of The World yesterday. Policeman Reed denied the charges. He will be tried before the Commissioners on Wednesday.

DEMONSTRATIONS OF VIOLENCE BY ANGRY MEN AT ELIZABETHPORT.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.! ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 7.—The ambulance attached to the Elizabeth general hospital was mobbed by an excited crowd of people at Elizabethport last night. Harry Keenan, the driver, together with the horses, barely

The trouble originated over the removal of

to Officiate at His Funeral. Spiritualists in this city are wrathy to-day over the stories published regarding a spirit-

monies was accepted, and spiritualistic services were held. Mrs. M. E. Wallace, of 219 West Forty-second street; Mrs. L. S. Cadwell, of 348 West Fifty-sixth street, and Mrs. M. E. Williams, of 232 West Forty-sixth street, spoke under the influence of the spirit. That, with singing and recitations, concluded the ceremony. concluded the ceremony.

It is denied that there was any passing of hands or asking questions of the dead man. The remains were taken to White Plains last night for interment.

Jersey and Long Island Companies. The Assembly Telephone Investigating tention and besides an office with a salary of \$4,500 would hardly be a bone of contention with a gentleman whose income from official sources is at present about \$12,000, as Mr. D. E. Ainsworth and Assemblymen Floyd J. Hadley, Charles T. Saxton, George Dickey and Samuel Conover were present. The telephone companies were sented by J. H. Camp, counsel for all the companies; William A. Hovey, of the American Bell Company, and George F. Cutler, President, and George Clark, Secre-tary and Treasurer, of the New York and New Jersey Company. Mr. Cutler was the first witness. He said

on Saturday Night.

INFICIAL TO THE WOALD.1

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Socialists and Anarchists will hold a dozen demonstrations instead of one on Saturday night. They declare that the Mayor left orders for the ball at Battery D to be prevented at all hazards, beer or no beer. Now they will meet at the beer or no beer. Now they will meet at the stock of the consolidated company was been or no beer. Now they will meet at the stock of the consolidated company was issued to a trustee for the benefit of the stockthat his company was organized on June 1, 1883, with capital stock of \$50,000. It was issued to a trustee for the benefit of the stock-holders of the old companies. These compa-nies had in operation about 2,400 telephones.

men at large; George W. Watson was elected Ward Councilmen in the First Ward; W. Handelpn (Dem.) in the Second Ward, F. E. Marab (Rep.) in the Third Ward and E. D. Moffett (Dem.) in the Fourts Word. The other officers elected were: John Johnson, Collector; J. A. Hubbard, Assessor; A. Tisworth, Treasurer; George H. Babcock, School Trustee, and A. Vanderbeck and J. F. Hubbard, Freeholders. The question of extra appropriations for school purfoses was also voted upon, and was carried by St. to 25, a majority of 559. The complexion of the next Council will be Republican by 8 to 3.



THE PRESIDENT AT THE HOPPER. Stop Grinding a Surplus for Tax Eaters from Necessities of the People.

1 2

ON WITH TARIFF REFORM Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, on Chairman of Ways up aus. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

Washington, Dec. 7 .- Considerable stir

was created among the statesmen here this morning by the report, made on apparently good authority, that the Chairmanship of the House Committee on Ways and Means has been tendered to Congressman W. L. Scott. of Pennsylvania. Mr. Scott is conspicuous as the only tariff-

reform Congressman from the Keystone

William L. Scott was born in Washington, D. C., July 2, 1828. He received a common school education, and served as page in the House of Representatives from 1849 to 1846. He settled in Erie, Pa., in 1848 and was employed as a clerk in the shipping business. In 1850 he engaged in the coal and shipping business, owning and running several vessels on the lakes. Subsequently he became largely interested in the manufacture of iron and in coal mining as well as railroad construction and operation, either as President or director of various lines, aggregating 22,000 miles of completed road. He was a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in New York in 1868, and a delegate-at-large from the State of Pennsylvania to the Democratic National Convention held at Cincinnati in 1880, and also represented the State of Pennsylvania on the Democratic National Committee from 1876 to 1884. He was elected Mayor of Erie in 1886 and again in 1871, and was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Democrat, supported by Independent Republicans, receiving 16,002 votes against 15,340 votes for C. W. Mackey, Republican; 1,204 votes for Borland, and 3 votes scattering.

RUMOR WRONG ABOUT ONE MITCHELL. William P. Making Too Much Money New to be Col. Fellows's Chief Clerk. Dame Rumor has been very busy with the

District-Attorney's office of late, and has

already furnished Col. Fellows with a staff of assistants and clerks sufficiently large to equip half a dozen offices. The lady's latest appointment is City Printer and ex-Excise Commissioner William P.

Mitchell to the position of chief clerk, now occupied by Andrew D. Parker. The good dame compensates the latter gentleman for the loss of his position by giving him another as First Auditor in the Comptroller's Mr. Parker smiles incredulously at this rumor, and his smile is broader because Col. Fellows has assured him of his retention, Mr. Mitchell has assured him of his lack of in-

Mitchell's is.

Another rumor had it that Peter Mitchell, one of Jake Sharp's lawyers, was to be an Assistant District-Attorney under Col. Fellows. The friends of Mr. Mitchell deny the truth of the rumor, saying that he would not give up his legal practice for the place. Several County Democracy leaders gave it as their opinion that no lawyer who has been engaged in defending the boodlers would be

appointed Assistant District-Attorney. England Dishonors Gen. Gordon's Bills.

INTEGRAL CABLE TO THE WORLD. I
LONDON, Dec. 7.—Bills to the amount of £49,000, drawn by the late Gen. Gordon during the siege of Khartoum, have been dishonored by the Government, which obtained a decision from the Cairo Mixed Tribunal in their favor. The holders of the bills have commenced action against the private estate

of Gen. Gordon for payment. Her Children Left Destitute.

Mrs. Adele Capen, who lives on the first floor of 10 Water street, known as "the barracks," was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital late last night in taken to the Gouverneur Hospital late last night in an ambulance, suffering from the effects of ill-trealment of the ban s of a quack in the delivery of a called. Policeman Mulcahy, of the Seventh Precinct, visited the house this morning and found its occupants en irely destitute. The other members of the family are Hessel, age five ye rs. Leon, age seven, Jule, age nine, and Adrian Capen, their grandfather, age sixty-one ye rs. The policeman built

Removed After Twenty-five Years. Albert Reynold, for twenty-five years stationmaster and ticket agent of the New York Central Railroad at Yorkers, has been removed, and J. L. Roden, of Milrose, has succeeded him. This is a surprise to the old Yonkerites.

Jerry Hartigan's Condition. Jerry Hartigan's condition is unchanged. He is resting comfortably and is taking some nourish-ment. Itis friends are not allowed to talk with him.

CRASHED INTO THE STATION.

ACCIDENT TO THE MONTREAL EXPRESS ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

Nobody Killed, but the Depot and Three Care Were Burned to the Ground-A Broken Wheel or Axle Threw the Train from the Track Exactly Opposite the Station-Many Passengers Aboard had Narrow Escapes.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.I ALBANY, Dec. 7 .- The Delaware and Hudson express train for Montreal ran off the track and into the depot at Whallonsburg. eighteen miles above Port Henry, a little be-fore 5 o'clock this morning. The depot set on fire, and three of the five cars soon in flames.

killed and but one person—an old lady who was thrown from her berth—was injured The accident was caused, he thinks, either by a broken wheel or axle. Three cars were destroyed. The telegraph wires are down at the station, and definite details are not obtainable. It is known that the train was filled with passen-

gers, and that no one was killed is truly

Robert M. Olyphant, the President of the road, was found at his office, 21 Cortlandt street. He said the telegraph poles had been broken down by the accident, and the account received was very meagre. A telegram from Assistant President H. G Young, of Albany, stated that the train was one of five cars, which left Troy after midnight. The passengers transferred to it left the Grand Central Depot at 6 o'clock last evening for Montreal. The train went off the track at Whallonsburg at 4.30 A. M. Mr. Young's information is that but one person is injured.

GLASS WORKERS BEGIN THE SIEGE.

Hostilities Opened by a Strike in Pittsburg-A General Lock-Out Expected.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.-The flint glassware workmen of Kings south side factory, numbering 230, quit work yesterday on account of a new set of rules put in force by the manufacturers. This is the first shot in what promises to a bitter warfare between the flint glassware workers and their employers The workmen of the city generally are very

quiet, but there is great indignation at the

duct, but there is great indignation at the tener of the new rules, as well as at the address accompanying the "move" list and the scale of prices. They claim that the address portends a reduction of wages in every sentence, and an arbitrary overriding of the agreement of thirty days' notice to ouit.

of the agreement of thirty days' notice to quit.

One of the officials of the workmen's union said this morning: "It is probable that the Executive Committee of the manufacturers will shut down every factory in the association. This would close almost every pressed glass house in the United States and between 4,000 and 5,000 men would be thrown out of employment. It is probable, however, that the Pittsburg houses will hold out, but in the East there are very few houses that can stand a strike or a three months' lock-out."

If the lock-out is not ordered to-day by the manufacturers, it is probable that similar issues to those which caused the shut-down at King's will come up at each of the other factories throughout the country with similar results. There is a decidedly aggressive feeling among the workers since the receipt of the recent official communications, and both sides have been ready for a fight ever since the failures of the Conference Committees to come to an amicable understanding.

DID NOT WANT HIS LEGACY.

An Helr Who Prevented the Division of a Ernest Kueiriem has been an attendant at Bellevue Hospital for some years. About a year ago his father died, leaving a fortune of \$50,000 to be divided between Ernest and his two brothers. The will was worded in such a way that the money could not be distributed until all the brothers signed a paper agreeing

to the provisions of the will.

Ernest for some reason has refused to have anything to do with the will or the money. although his brothers have been constantly arging him to sign the paper. Yesterday

Ernest began to act strangely, and the doc-tors sent him to the Insane Pavilion at the hospital.

One of his brothers lives at 98 Barrow street and the other at Tenth avenue and

Twentieth street.

Double Murder in Arkansas. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I Berryville, Ark., says: "Polo Township, near the Missouri line, in that county, was to-day the scene of a double murder. A feud has been mexistence for a long time between the families of Terry, Wagoner and Garrett. Some months ago one of the Terry party was killed and a conflict has aluce been imminent. It appears Grant Wagoner met Culver tiarrett on the roadside and after a few words both began firing. Garrett was killed at the second fire. Wagoner was fatally wounded."

Burning of a Hartford Factory Building. HARTFORD, Dec. 7, -The old Porter Building, four-story brick factory, occupied by R. H. Judd's

machine shop, Eagle Eyelet Company, Bonsalit Box machine snop, kagie Eyelet Company, Bonsailt Box Company and E. E. Wiley Moulding Company, was entirely burned to-day. The fire caught in the annealing room of the Eyelet Company, causing an explosion, and the building was immediately in fiames. Loss on the building, \$17,000; lasurance, \$10,000; other losses, \$25,000; insurance, about \$20,000. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

All the freight brakemen and switchmen in the yards at Dayton struck last night. The strikers are now being paid \$1.75 per day and sak \$2.10. A dynamite explosion occurred vesterday on the Piriston branch of the Lehigh Valley Hallroad. Section Foreman Miles Sweeney was killed and five Italiaa laborers were severely injured. John Armytage, arrested in Pittaburg on a charg of foreing the name of J. W. Mackay, the California millionaire, has been identified as Orto Stein, a swindler of national reputation.

The botter in the Hogansville Oil Mill, Trong County, Ga., exploded at an early hour yesterday morning, instantly killing three negro employees. One of the men was blown a distance of 400 feet. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.



For Eastern New York warmer; light rams.